

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

ADMINISTRATIVE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM ROAD – Any National Forest System road that is not a public road (FSM 7730.5).

ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE (ATV) – A type of off-highway vehicle that travels on three or more low-pressure tires, has handle-bar steering, is less than or equal to 50 inches in width, and has a seat designed to be straddled by the operator (FSH 2309.1805). Does not include utility vehicles (UTVs) – see definition below.

AREAS FOR NONMOTORIZED RECREATION – See “Nonmotorized Area”

COINCIDENT ROUTE - A route that is managed as part of another different inventoried route(s) in the Forest Transportation Atlas. A road may be coincident with another road or trail, and a trail may also be coincident with another trail. Coincident routes require separate entries in the appropriate tables in ROADS and/or TRAILS and a routed system for each (Access and Travel Management: National Data Dictionary for Roads, Trails, and Areas).

DESIGNATED ROAD, TRAIL, OR AREA – A National Forest System road, a National Forest System trail, or an area on National Forest System lands that is designated for motor vehicle use pursuant to 36 CFR §212.51 on a motor vehicle use map (MVUM) (36 CFR §212.1). A designation for a road or trail includes all terminal facilities, trailheads, parking lots, and turnouts associated with the designated road or trail. The designation also includes parking within one vehicle width from the edge of the road surface when it is safe to do so.

DESIGNATION OF OVER-SNOW VEHICLE USE – Designation of a National Forest System road, National Forest System trail, or area on National Forest System lands where over-snow vehicle use is allowed, restricted, or prohibited pursuant to 36 CFR §212.81 on an over-snow vehicle use map (OSVUM).

DISPERSED CAMP SITE – A campsite that is outside of developed campgrounds.

DOUBLE-TRACK – A trail created by an ATV or other 4-wheel off-highway vehicle.

EPHEMERAL STREAM – Streams that flow only as a direct response to rainfall or snowmelt events; they have no base flow.

FOREST TRAIL - A trail wholly or partly within or adjacent to and serving the National Forest System that the Forest Service determines is necessary for the protection, administration, and utilization of the National Forest System and the use and development of its resources (36 CFR §212.1).

FOREST TRANSPORTATION ATLAS – A display of the system of roads, trails, and airfields of an administrative unit (36 CFR §212.1).

FOREST TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM – The system of National Forest System roads, National Forest System trails, and airfields on National Forest System lands (36 CFR §212.1).

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) - An integrated collection of computer software and data used to view and manage information about geographic places, analyze spatial relationships, and model spatial processes. A GIS provides a framework for gathering and organizing spatial data and related information so that it can be displayed and analyzed.

HIGHWAY LEGAL VEHICLE – Any motor vehicle that is licensed or certified under state law for general operation on all public roads in the State (FSM 7705). Montana state law mandates the following regulations for off-highway vehicle (OHV) use on all National Forest System roads:

- Ø The OHV must be registered as a motor vehicle at the County Treasurer's office (a vehicle title is required; a license plate will be issued).
- Ø The operator of the vehicle must possess a valid driver's license and a motorcycle/OHV endorsement on their Montana Driver's License.
- Ø Operators of these vehicles must be in compliance with all applicable laws.
- Ø The vehicle must have a mirror, horn, headlights, and brake lights.
- Ø A safety helmet is required for anyone under 18 years of age, either a driver or passenger, and is highly recommended for all OHV riders.

INTERMITTENT STREAM – A stream that flows at certain times of the year when it receives water from springs or from some surface water source such as melting snow.

INVENTORIED ROADLESS AREA (IRA) – An area which is larger than 5,000 acres, or if smaller than 5,000 acres, is contiguous to a Designated Wilderness or primitive area; meets the minimum criteria for wilderness consideration under The Wilderness Act of 1964; and has been inventoried for possible inclusion to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

MECHANICAL TRANSPORT (MECHANIZED USE) - Any contrivance for moving people or material in or over land, water, or air, having moving parts, that provides a mechanical advantage to the user, and that is powered by a living or nonliving power source. This includes, but is not limited to, sailboats, hang gliders, parachutes, bicycles, game carriers, carts, and wagons. It does not include wheelchairs when used as necessary medical appliances. It also does not include skis, snowshoes, rafts, canoes, sleds, travois, or similar primitive devices without moving parts (FSM 2320.5(3)).

Mechanical transport, as herein used, shall include any contrivance which travels over ground, snow, or water on wheels, tracks, skids, or by floatation and is propelled by a nonliving power source contained or carried on or within the device. (36 CFR §293.6)

MOTORCYCLE – A two-wheeled motor vehicle on which the wheels are situated in a line rather than side by side (FSH 2309.18.05).

MOTORIZED MIXED USE – Designation of a National Forest System road for use by both highway-legal and non-highway-legal motor vehicles (historically been referred to as Dual Use) (FSM 7705).

MOTOR VEHICLE – Any vehicle which is self-propelled, other than:

- 1) A vehicle operated on rails; and
- 2) Any wheelchair or mobility device, including one that is battery-powered, that is designed solely for use by a mobility-impaired person for locomotion, and that is suitable for use in an indoor pedestrian area (36 CFR §212.1).

MOTOR VEHICLE USE MAP (MVUM) – A map reflecting designated roads, trails, and areas on an administrative unit or a Ranger District on the National Forest System (36 CFR §212.1).

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM (NFS) LAND – A classification of lands owned by the Federal Government which is administered by the United States Forest Service.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM ROAD – A forest road other than a road which has been authorized by a legally documented right-of-way held by a State, county, or other local public road authority (36 CFR §212.1).

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM TRAIL – A forest trail other than a trail which has been authorized by a legally documented right-of-way held by a State, county, or other local public road authority (36 CFR §212.1).

NATIONAL FOREST TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM – See Forest Transportation System.

NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM – A system of federally managed wilderness areas designated for preservation in their natural condition under the provisions of the wilderness act of 1964.

NATIVE-SURFACE ROAD – A road whose surface is composed of soil, rock, or other naturally occurring materials found on or near the road (FSH 2309.18.05(a)(1)).

NONMOTORIZED AREA – Any area of the National Forest System not designated for motor vehicle use and beyond the specified distance from certain designated routes for motor vehicle access to dispersed camp sites (adapted from 36 CFR §212.51(b)). An area ½ mile or more from a route designated for motorized vehicle use with a high probability of experiencing solitude away from motor vehicles. Other types of motors or sounds may be encountered. Roads and trails closed to motorized use may also be encountered.

NONMOTORIZED USE – All use by other than motor vehicles, including wheelchairs or mobility devices and battery-powered mobility devices described under 36 CFR §212.1 (Adapted from Mode of Travel List of Values). Nonmotorized use can occur on roads or trails open to motorized use.

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE (OHV) – Any motor vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain (36 CFR §212.1). Includes four wheel drive trucks, ATVs, UTVs, motorcycles, and snowmobiles.

OVER-SNOW VEHICLE – A motor vehicle that is designed for use over snow and that runs on a track or tracks and/or a ski or skis, while in use over snow (36 CFR §212.1).

PERENNIAL STREAM – A stream that flows continuously throughout the year and has a well-defined channel.

QUIET USERS – People who seek out and depend on natural areas on public lands to hike, fish, relax, view nature and wildlife, escape the hustle of civilization, camp, bicycle, paddle, etc. They are particularly averse to noise generated by personal motorized recreational vehicles, which symbolizes all of the negative effects they produce (excerpt from <http://www.quietuse.org>).

ROAD – A motor vehicle route over 50 inches wide, unless identified and managed as a trail (36 CFR §212.1).

RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM (ROS) - A system for planning and managing recreation resources that recognizes recreation activity opportunities, recreation settings, and recreation experiences along a spectrum or continuum.

ROUTE – A road or trail (FSM 7705).

SINGLE TRACK – A trail created and maintained for motorcycle use.

SNOWMOBILE – See Over-Snow Vehicle.

TRAIL – A route 50 inches or less in width or a route over 50 inches wide that is identified and managed as a trail (36 CFR §212.1).

UNAUTHORIZED ROAD OR TRAIL (UNAUTHORIZED ROUTE) – A road or trail that is not a forest road or trail or a temporary road or trail and that is not included in a forest transportation atlas (36 CFR §212.1).

USER-CREATED ROUTE – Any route currently not managed as a component of the Forest’s Transportation System. These include off-highway vehicle tracks which have not been designated and managed as a trail, and which may or may not be legal under the 2001 Tri-State Off-Highway Vehicle Decision. They also include travelways abandoned from the Forest Transportation System, but which still exist on the ground and continue to receive use by the public. For this project, user-created routes are referred to as “unauthorized routes.”

UTILITY VEHICLE (UTV) (SIDE BY SIDE) - A type of off-highway vehicle that has a gross weight of more than 900 pounds but not more than 1,999 pounds; travels on four or more low-pressure tires; has a steering wheel; is less than or equal to 65 inches in width; and has seating for at least 2 occupants, of which seating is designed not be straddled.

(http://www.wiutv.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=8&Itemid=10)

VEHICLES 50 INCHES OR LESS IN WIDTH – A vehicle that is 50 inches or less in width at the widest part of the vehicle.

WILDERNESS (DESIGNATED) – All lands included in the National Wilderness Preservation System by public law; defined as undeveloped federal land retaining its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation. Designated Wilderness is managed as Management Area 7 according to the Bitterroot National Forest’s Land and Resource Management Plan.

WILDERNESS (RECOMMENDED) (RWA) – Wilderness study areas recommended to Congress for wilderness designation in the Bitterroot National Forest Plan. Recommended wilderness is managed as Management Area 6 according to the Bitterroot National Forest’s Land and Resource Management Plan.

WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA) – An area of land maintained to retain its primeval character and managed to preserve its natural conditions. They are not included in the National Wilderness Preservation System until they are included in wilderness legislation passed by Congress. The wilderness study areas on the Bitterroot National Forest were established by the Montana Wilderness Study Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-150).